查询LP2950ACN-3.3供应商

LP2950/LP2951

100mA Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

FEATURES

- 5.0V and 3.3V Versions at 100mA Output
- Very Low Quiescent Current
- Low Dropout Voltage: 380mV at 100mA
- Extremely Tight Load and Line Regulation
- Very Low Temperature Coefficient
- Current & Thermal Limiting
- Need Only 1 µF for Stability
- Offered in TO-92 (LP2950) & SOIC (LP2951)
- Direct Replacement For LP2950/LP2951

LP2951 versions only

- Error Flag Warns of Output Dropout
- Logic-Controlled Electronic Shutdown
- Output Programmable From 1.24 to 29V

APPLICATIONS

- Battery Powered Systems
- Cordless Telephones
- Radio Control Systems
- Portable/Palm Top/Notebook Computers
- Portable Consumer Equipment
- Portable Instrumentation
- Avionics
- SMPS Post-Regulator
- Voltage Reference
- Automotive Electronics

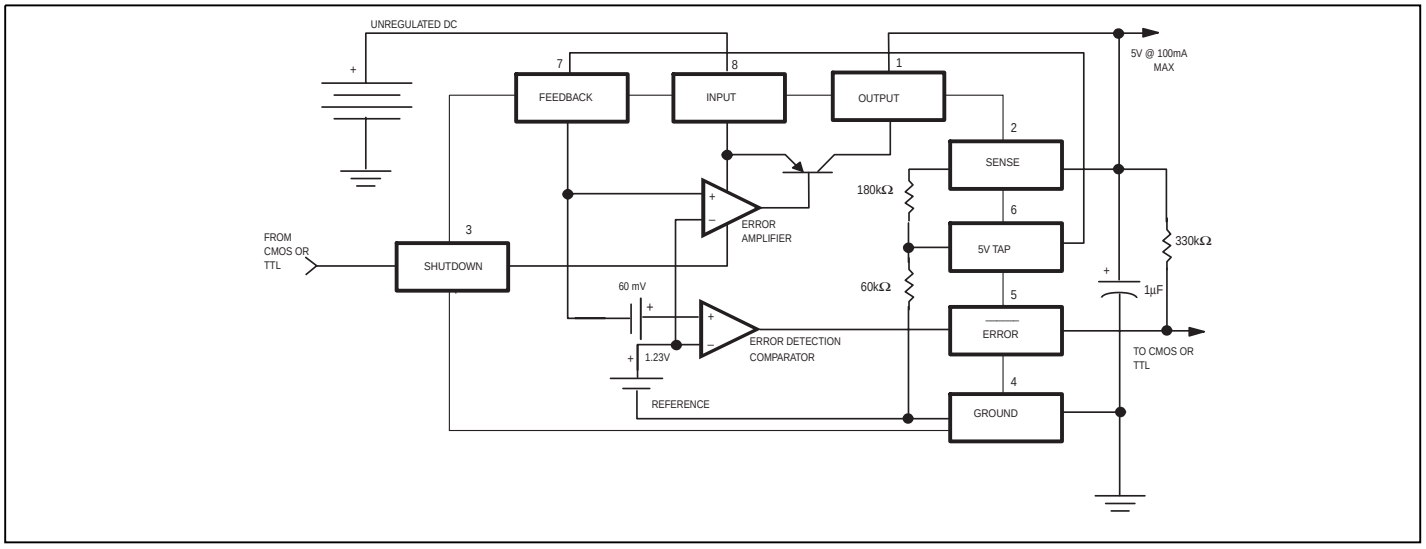
Now Available in Lead Free Packaging

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The LP2950 and LP2951 are low power voltage regulators. These devices are an excellent choice for use in battery-powered applications such as cordless telephones, radio control systems, and portable computers. The LP2950 and LP2951 feature low quiescent current and low dropout voltage (typ. 50mV at light load and 380 mV at 100mA). This includes a tight initial tolerance (0.5% typ.), extremely good load and line regulation (0.05% typ.), and very low output temperature coefficient (20 ppm/°C typ.), making the LP2950/LP2951 useful as a low-power voltage reference.

The error flag output feature is used as a power-on reset for warning of a low output voltage, due to a falling input voltage. The logic-compatible shutdown feature enables the regulator to be switched ON and OFF. The LP2950 is offered in a 3-pin TO-92 package compatible with other 5V, 3.3V regulators. The LP2951 is available in an 8-lead SOIC package.

Block diagram of LP2951



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Dissipation.....Internally Limited
Lead Temp. (Soldering, 5 Seconds).....260°C
Storage Temperature Range..... -65° to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range -40C to +125C
Input Supply Voltage..... -0.3V to +30V
Feedback Input Voltage..... -1.5V to +30V
Shutdown Input Voltage..... -0.3V to +30V
Error Comparator Output ..... -0.3V to +30V
ESD Rating .....2kV Min

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS V_{IN}=6V, I_O=100µA, C_{OUT}=1µF (Note 2) T_A=25C, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LP2950AC LP2951AC Min.	Typ.	Max.	LP2950C LP2951C Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNITS
3.3 V Versions								
Output Voltage	T_J = 25°C -25°C ≤T_J ≤85°C Full Operating Temperature	3.284 3.267 3.260	3.3 3.3 3.3	3.317 3.333 3.340	3.267 3.251 3.234	3.3 3.3 3.3	3.333 3.350 3.366	V
Output Voltage	100 µA ≤I_L ≤100 mA T_J ≤T_{JMAX}	3.254	3.3	3.346	3.221	3.3	3.379	V
5 V Versions								
Output Voltage	T_J = 25°C -25°C ≤T_J ≤85°C Full Operating Temperature	4.975 4.950 4.940	5.0 5.0 5.0	5.025 5.050 5.060	4.950 4.925 4.900	5.0 5.0 5.0	5.050 5.075 5.100	V
Output Voltage	100 µA ≤I_L ≤100 mA T_J ≤T_{JMAX}	4.925	5.0	5.075	4.880	5.0	5.120	V
All Voltage Options								
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	(Note 1)		20	120		50	150	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (Note 3)	6V ≤V_{IN} ≤30V (Note 4)		0.03	0.1		0.04	0.2	%
Load Regulation (Note 3)	100 µA ≤I_L ≤ 100 mA		0.04	0.1		0.1	0.2	%
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	I_L = 100 µA I_L = 100 mA		50 380	80 450		50 380	80 450	mV mV
Ground Current	I_L = 100 µA I_L = 100 mA		150 8	170 12		150 8	170 12	µA mA
Current Limit	V_{OUT} = 0		150	200		150	200	mA
Thermal Regulation			0.05	0.2		0.05	0.2	%/W
Output Noise, 10Hz to 100KHz	C_L = 1µF		430			430		µV rms
	C_L = 200 µF		160			160		µV rms
	C_L = 3.3 µF, Bypass = 0.01µF from Pin 7 to Pin 1 (LP2951)		100			100		µV rms
8-Pin Versions only			**LP2951AC**			**LP2951C**		
Reference Voltage		1.220	1.235	1.250	1.210	1.235	1.260	V
Reference Voltage	Over Temperature (Note 6)	1.190		1.270	1.185		1.285	V
Feedback Pin Bias Current			40	60		40	60	nA

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PARAMETER	CONDITIONS (Note 2)	LP2951AC Min.	LP2951AC Typ.	LP2951AC Max.	LP2951C Min.	LP2951C Typ.	LP2951C Max.	UNITS
8-Pin Versions only (Continued)								
Reference Voltage Temperature Coefficient			20			50		ppm/°C
Feedback Pin Bias Current Temperature Coefficient			0.1			0.1		nA/°C
Error Comparator								
Output Leakage Current	V_{OH} = 30V		0.01	1		0.01	1	µA
Output Low Voltage	V_{IN} = 4.5V I_{OL} = 400µA		150	250		150	250	mV
Upper Threshold Voltage	(Note 7)	40	60		40	60		mV
Lower Threshold Voltage	(Note 7)		75	95		75	95	mV
Hysteresis	(Note 7)		15			15		mV
Shutdown Input								
Input logic Voltage	Low (Regulator ON) High (Regulator OFF)	 2.0	1.3	0.7	 2.0	1.3	0.7	V V
Shut down Pin Input Current	V_S = 2.4V V_S= 30V		30 675	50 800		30 675	50 800	µA µA
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown	(Note 8)		3	10		3	10	µA

Note 1: Output or reference voltage temperature coefficients defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all limits guaranteed for T_J = 25°C, V_{IN} = 6V, I_L = 100µA and C_L = 1µF. Additional conditions for the 8-pin versions are feedback tied to 5V tap and output tied to output sense (V_{OUT} = 5V) and $V_{SHUTDOWN} \le 0.8V$.
Note 3: Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature, using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation.
Note 4: Line regulation for the LP2951 is tested at I_L = 1mA. For I_L = 100 µA and T_J = 125°C, line regulation is guaranteed by design to 0.2%. See typical performance characteristics for line regulation versus temperature and load current.
Note 5: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 100 mV below its nominal value measured at 1V differential. At very low values of programmed output voltage, the minimum input supply voltage of 2V (2.3V over temperature) must be taken into account.
Note 6: $V_{REF} \le V_{OUT} \le (V_{IN} - 1V)$, $2.3 \le V_{IN} \le 30V$, $100\mu A \le I_L \le 100mA$, $T_J \le T_{JMAX}$.
Note 7: Comparator thresholds are expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the feedback terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured at 6V input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply by the error amplifier gain = $V_{OUT}/V_{REF} = (R_1 + R_2)/R_2$. For example, at a programmed output voltage of 5V, the error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by 95 mV x 5V/1.235 = 384 mV. Thresholds remain constant as a percent of V_{OUT} as V_{OUT} is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.5% guaranteed.
Note 8: $V_{SHUTDOWN} \ge 2V$, $V_{IN} \le 30V$, V_{OUT} =0, Feedback pin tied to 5V Tap.
Note 9: All typical values are not guaranteed. The value could vary from lot to lot.

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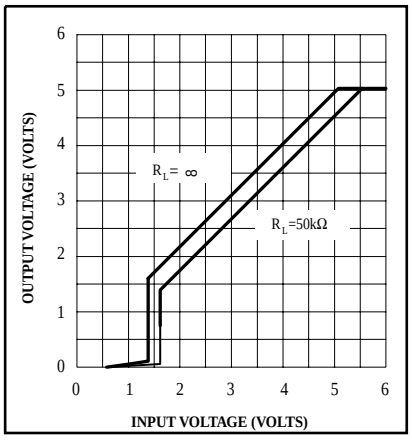
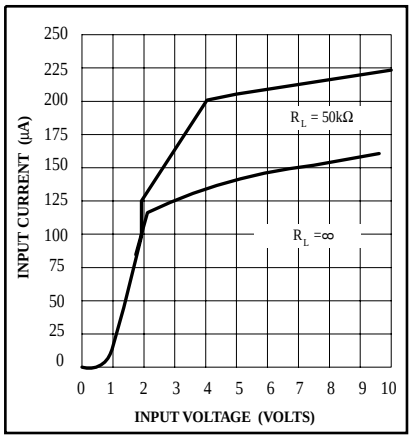
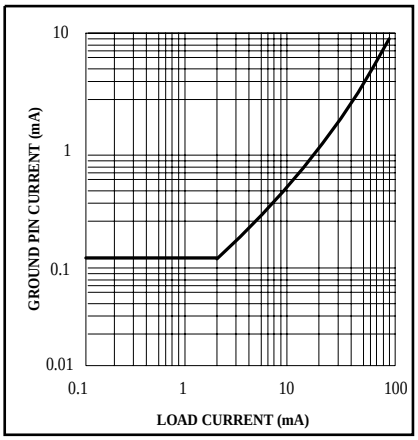
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC



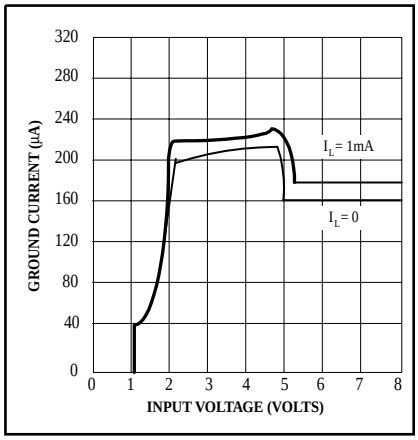
Dropout Characteristics



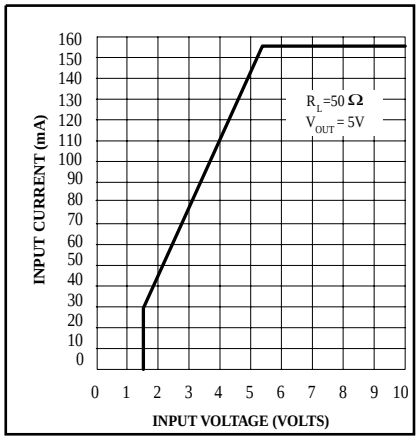
Input Current



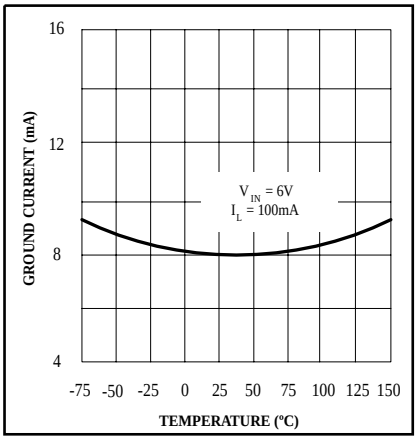
Quiescent Current



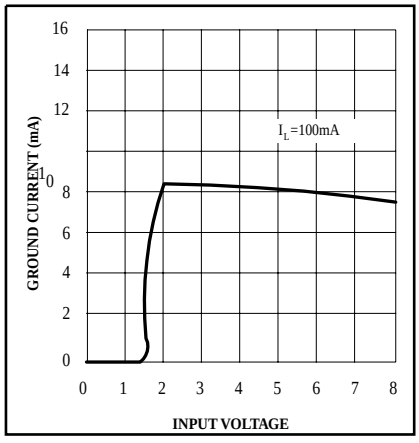
Ground Current



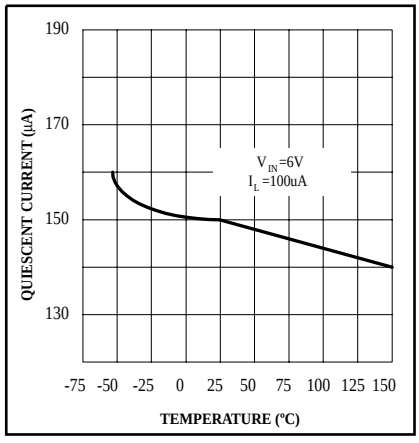
Input Current



Ground Current



Ground Current



Quiescent Current

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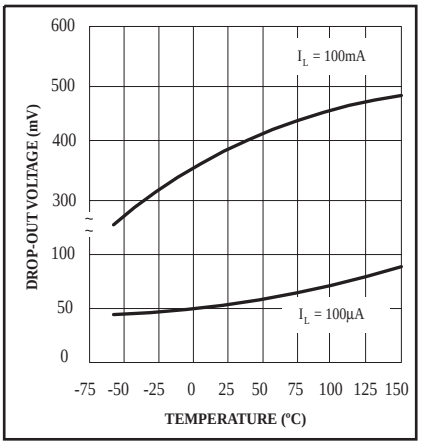
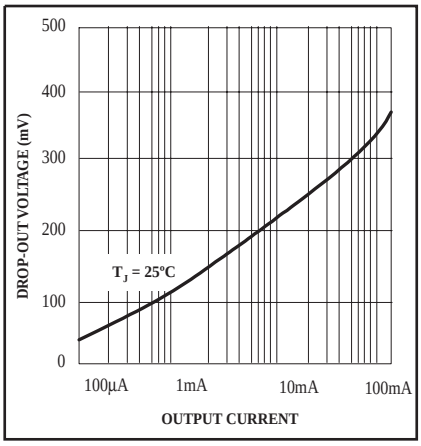
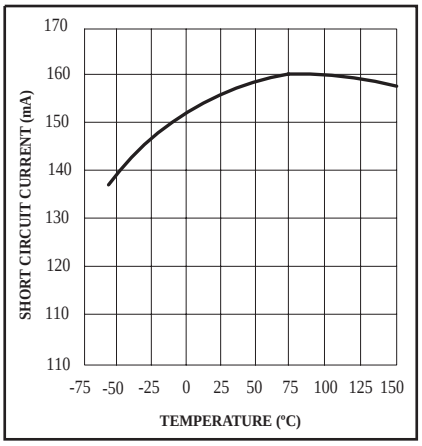
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



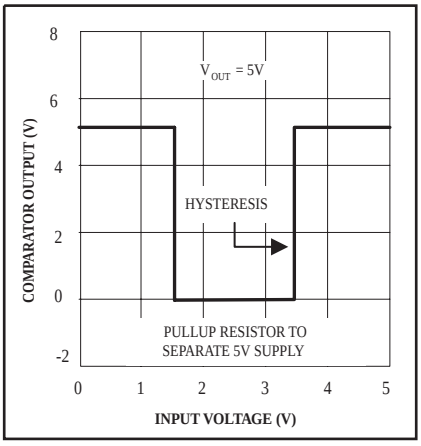
Drop-Out Voltage



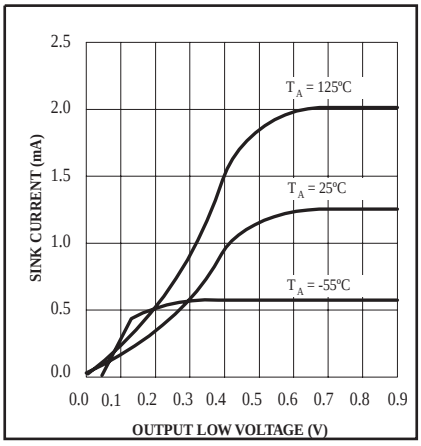
Drop-Out Voltage



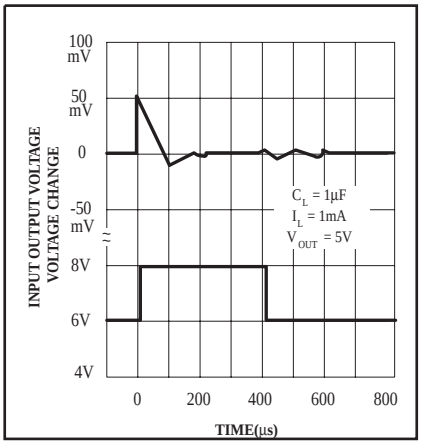
Short Circuit Current



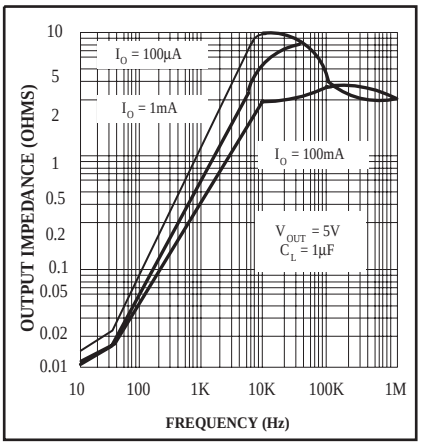
Error Comparator Output



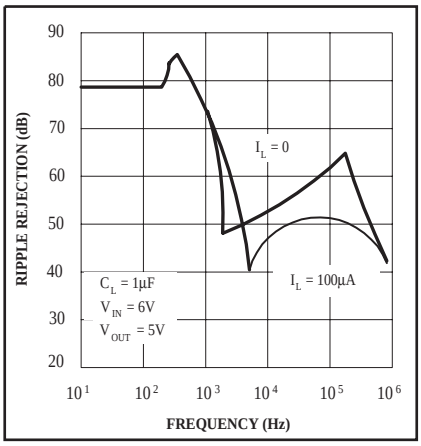
LP2951 Comparator Sink Current



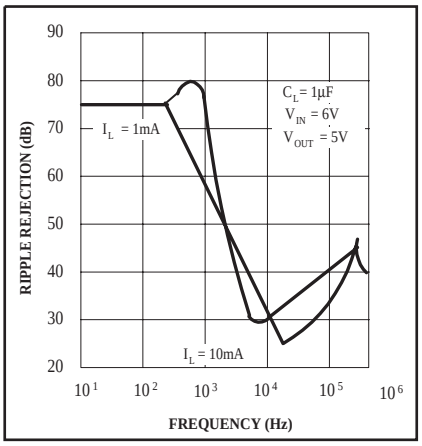
Line Transient Response



Output Impedance



Ripple Rejection



Ripple Rejection

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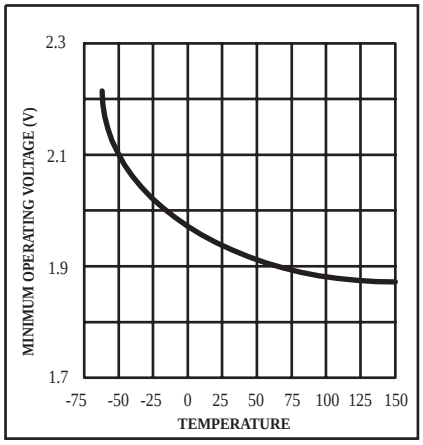
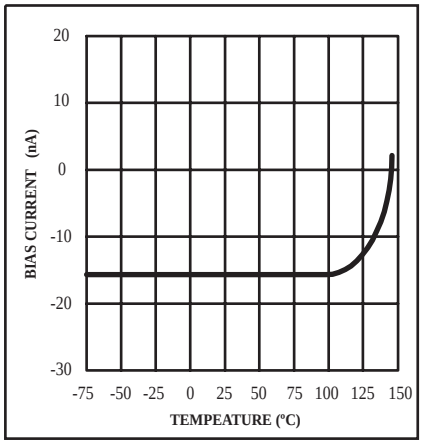
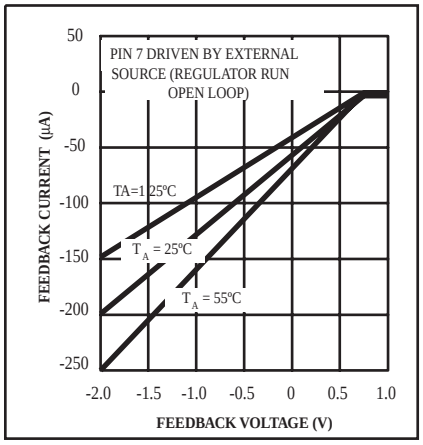
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



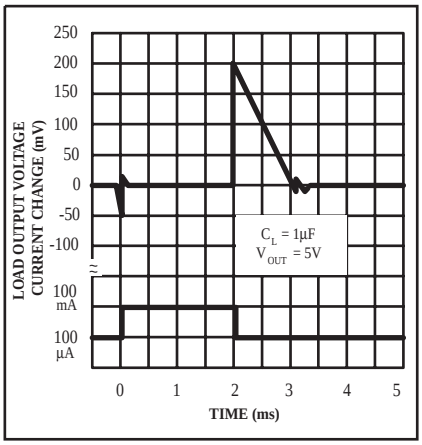
LP2951 Minimum Operating Voltage



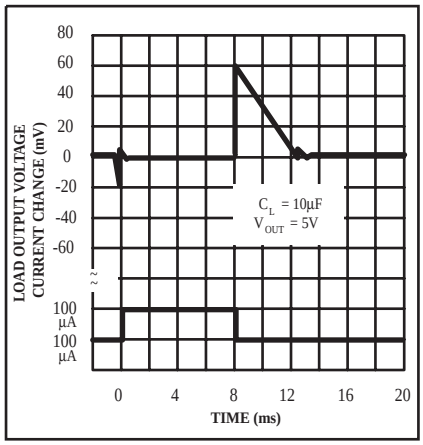
LP2951 Feedback Bias Current



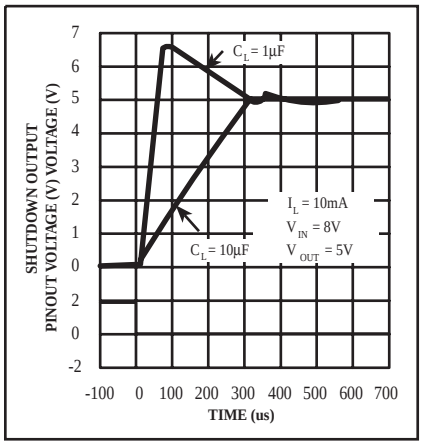
LP2951 Feedback Pin Current



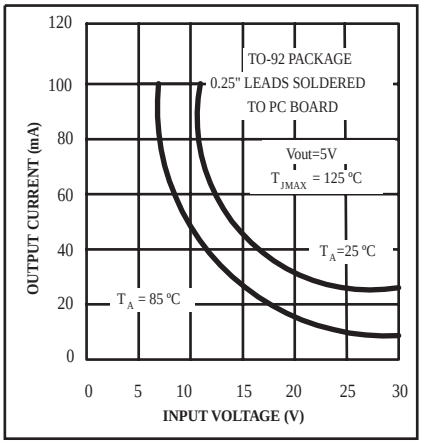
Load Transient Response



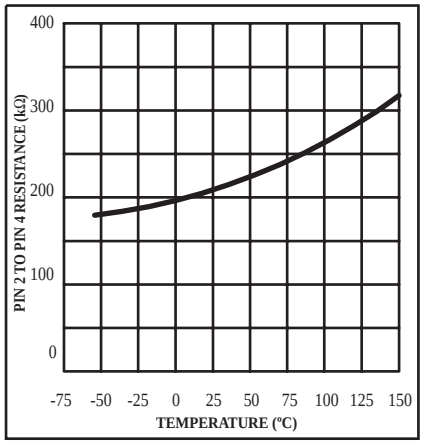
Load Transient Response



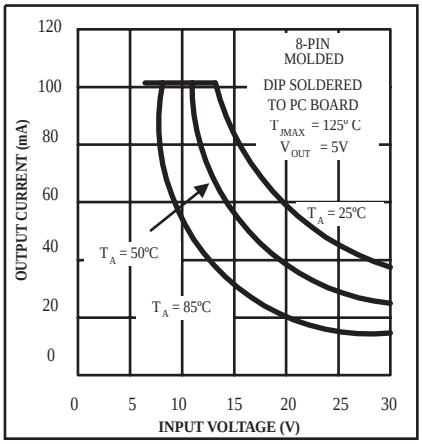
Enable Transient



LP2950 Maxium Rated Output



LP2951 Divider Resistance



LP2950 Maxium Rated Output Current

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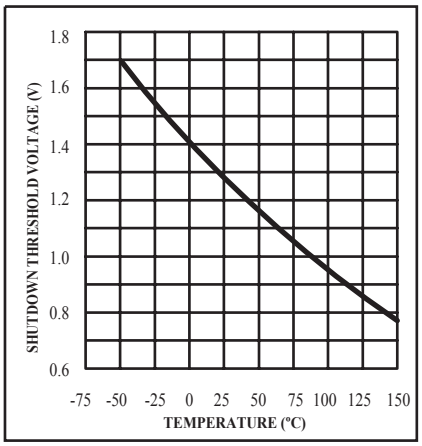
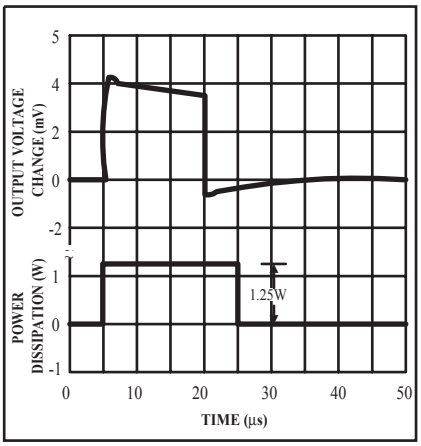
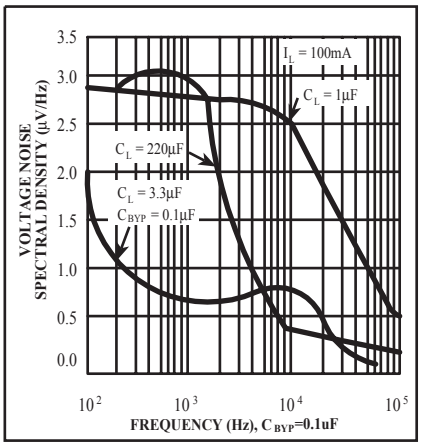
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



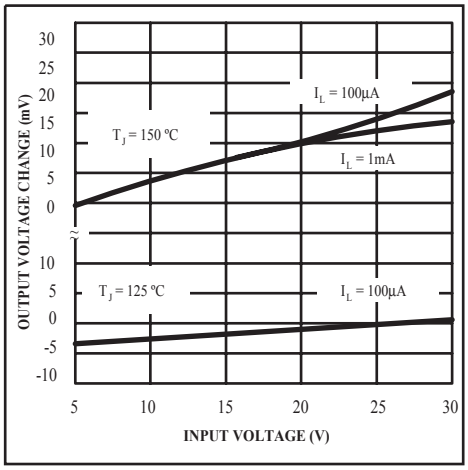
Shutdown Threshold Voltage



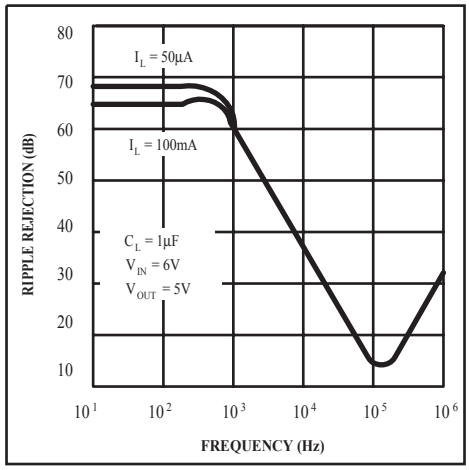
Thermal Response



Output Noise



Line Regulation



Ripple Rejection

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APPLICATION HINTS

EXTERNAL CAPACITORS

The stability of the LP2950/LP2951 requires a 1.0µF or greater capacitor between output and ground. Oscillation could occur without this capacitor. Most types of tantalum or aluminum electrolytic works fine here. For operations below -25°C solid tantalum is recommended since the many aluminum types have electrolytes that freeze at about -30°C. The ESR of about 5Ω or less and resonant frequency above 500kHz are the most important parameters in the value of the capacitor. The capacitors value may be increased without limit.

At lower values of output current, less output capacitance is required for stability. For the currents below 10mA the value of the capacitor can be reduced to 0.33µF and 0.1µF for 1mA. More output capacitance is needed for the 8-pin version at voltages below 5V since it runs the error amplifier at lower gain. At worst case 3.3 µF or greater must be used for the condition of 100mA load at 1.23V output.

The LP2950/51 unlike other low dropout regulators will remain stable and in regulation with no load in addition to the internal voltage divider. This feature is especially important in applications like CMOS RAM keep-alive. When setting the output voltage of the LP2950/51 version with external resistors, a minimum load of 1µA is recommended

If there is more than 10 inches of wire between the input and the AC filter capacitor or if a battery is used as the input then a 1µA tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitor should be placed from the input to the ground.

Instability can occur if there is stray capacitance to the LP2951 feedback terminal (pin 7). This could cause more problems when using a higher value of external resistors to set the output voltage. This problem can be fixed by adding a 100pF capacitor between output and feedback and increasing the output capacitor to at least 3.3 µF.

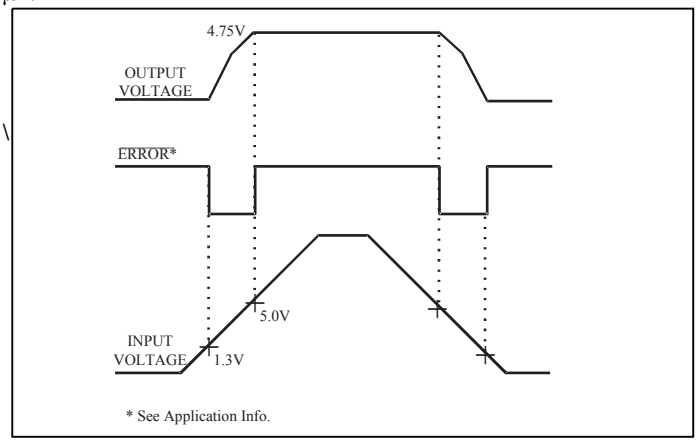

Figure 1. ERROR Output Timing

ERROR DETECTION COMPARATOR OUTPUT

The Comparator produces a logic low output whenever the LP2951 output falls out of regulation by more than around 5%. This is around 60 mV offset divided by the 1.235 reference voltage. This trip level remains 5% below normal regardless of the programmed output voltage of the regulator.

Figure 1 shows the timing diagram depicting the ERROR signal and the regulator output voltage as the LP2951 input is ramped up and down. The ERROR signal becomes low at around 1.3V input, and goes high around 5V input (input voltage at which V_{OUT} = 4.75). Since the LP2951's dropout voltage is load dependent, the input voltage trip point (around 5V) will vary with the load current. The output voltage trip point (approx. 4.75V) does not vary with load.

The error comparator has an open-collector output, which requires an external pull-up resistor. Depending on the system requirements the resistor may be returned to 5V output or other supply voltage. In determining the value of this resistor, note that the output is rated to sink 400µA, this value adds to battery drain in a low battery condition. Suggested values range from 100K to 1MΩ. If the output is unused this resistor is not required.

PROGRAMMING THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE OF LP2951

The LP2951 may be pin-strapped for 5V using its internal voltage divider by tying Pin 1 (output) to Pin 2 (sense) and Pin 7 (feedback) to Pin 6 (5V Tap). Also, it may be programmed for any output voltage between its 1.235V reference and its 30V maximum rating . As seen in Figure 2, an external pair of resistors is required. Refer to the below equation for the programming of the output voltage:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times (1 + R_1/R_2) + I_{FB}R_1$$

The V_{REF} is 1.235 and I_{FB} is the feedback bias current, nominally -20nA. The minimum recommended load current of 1 µA forces an upper limit of 1.2MΩ on value of R_2. If no load is presented the I_{FB} produces an error of typically 2% in V_{OUT} which may be eliminated at room temperature by trimming R_1. To improve the accuracy choose the value of R2 = 100k this reduces the error by 0.17% and increases the resistor program current by 12µA. Since the LP2951 typically draws 60µA at no load with Pin 2 open-circuited this is a small price to pay

REDUCING OUTPUT NOISE

It may be an advantage to reduce the AC noise present at the output. One way is to reduce the regulator bandwidth by increasing the size of the output capacitor. This is the only way that noise can be reduced on the 3 lead LP2950 but is relatively inefficient, as increasing the capacitor from 1µF to 220 µF only decreases the noise from 430µV to 160μV_{RMS} for a 100kHz bandwidth at 5V output. Noise could also be reduced fourfold by a bypass capacitor across R_1, since it reduces the high frequency gain from 4 to unity. Pick

$$C_{BYPASS} \cong 1 / 2\pi R_1 \times 200\ Hz$$

or choose 0.01µF. When doing this, the output capacitor must be increased to 3.3µF to maintain stability. These changes reduce the output noise from 430µV to 100μV_{RMS} for a 100kHz bandwidth at 5V output. With the bypass capacitor added, noise no longer scales with output voltage so that improvements are more dramatic at higher output voltages.

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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

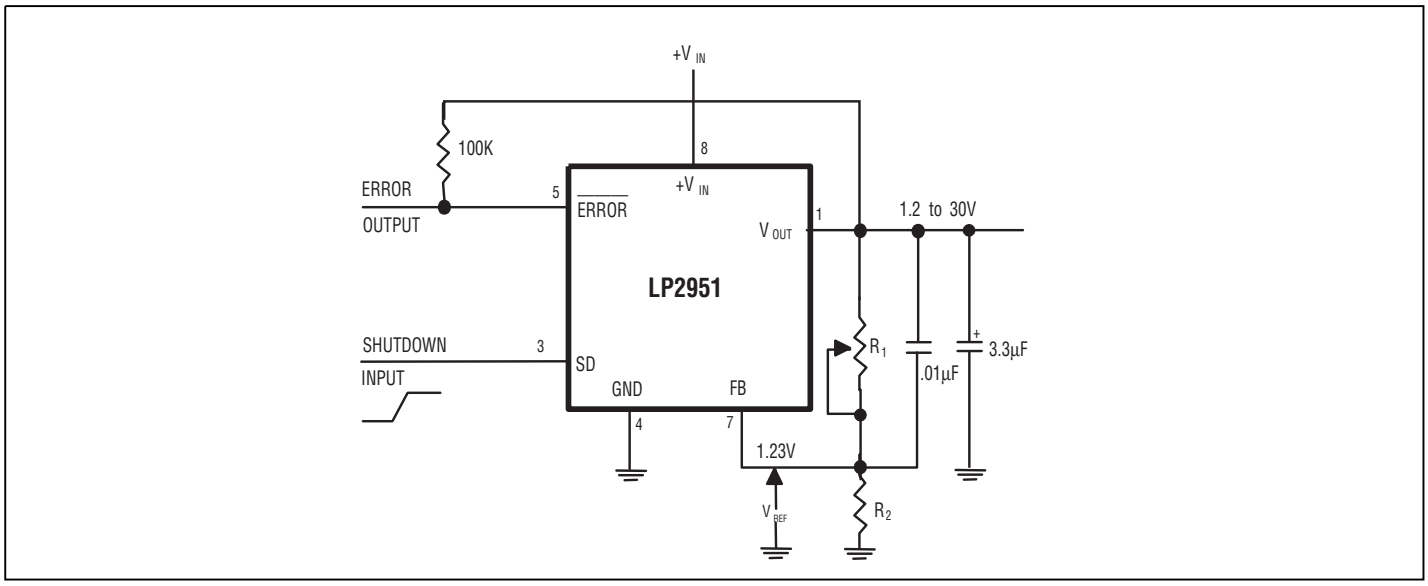

Figure 2. Adjustable Regulator

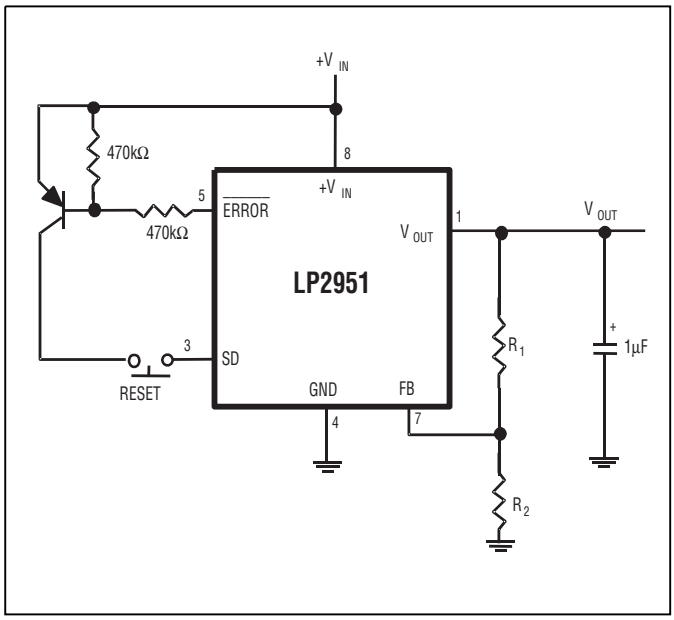

Figure 3. Latch Off When Error Flag Occurs

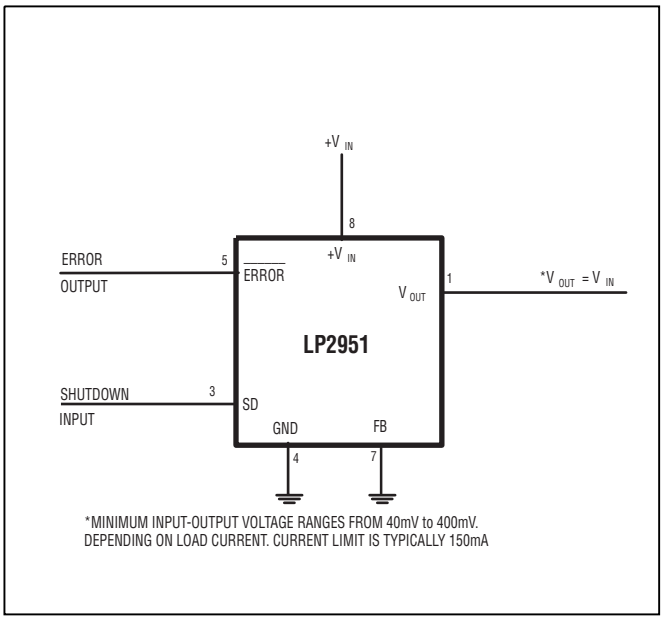

Figure 4. Wide Input voltage Range Current Limiter

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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (continued)

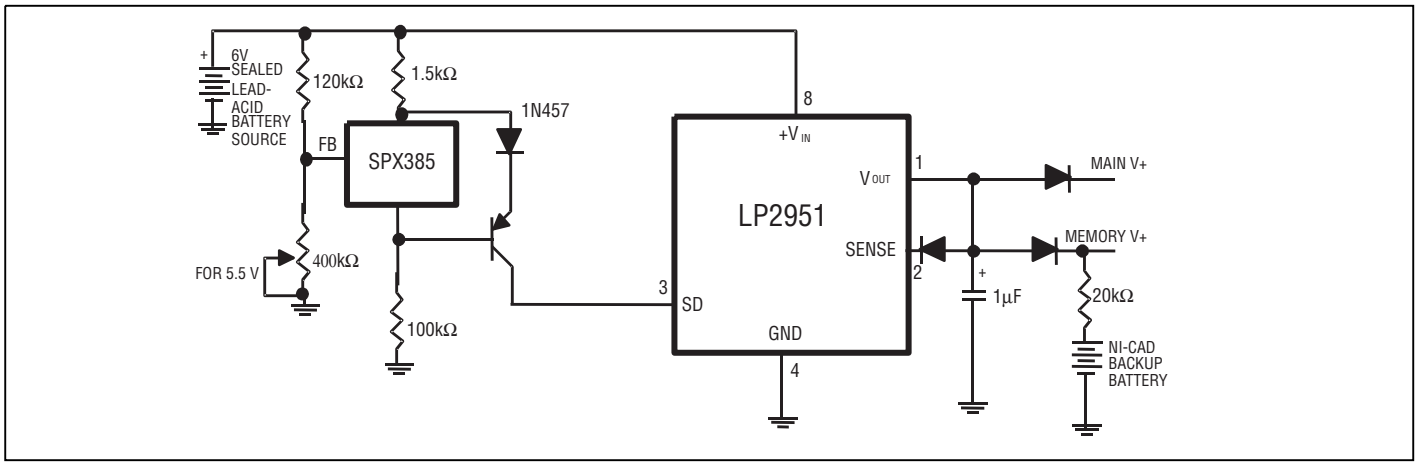

Figure 5. Low Battery disconnect

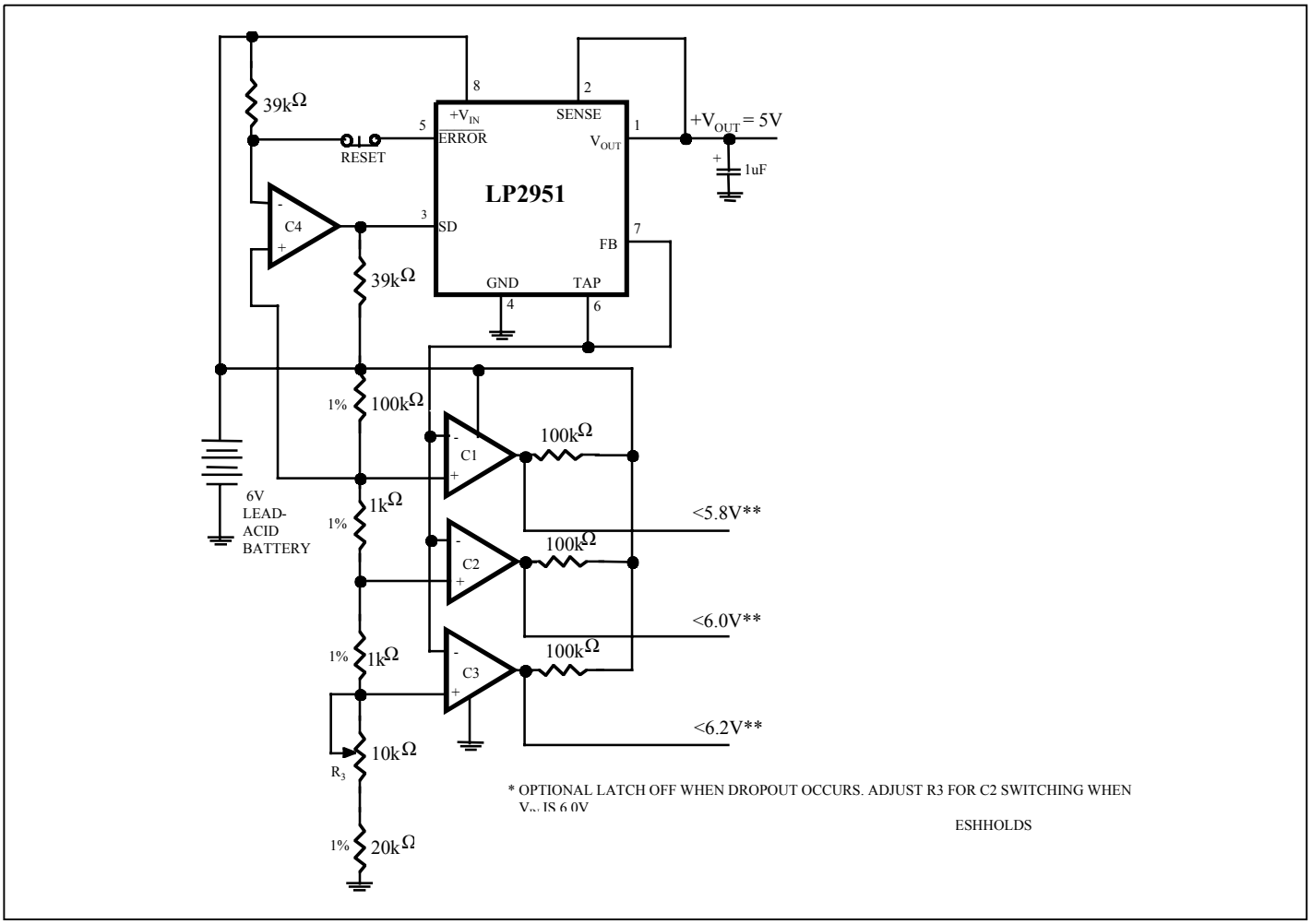

Figure 6. Regulator with State-of Charge Indicator

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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (continued)

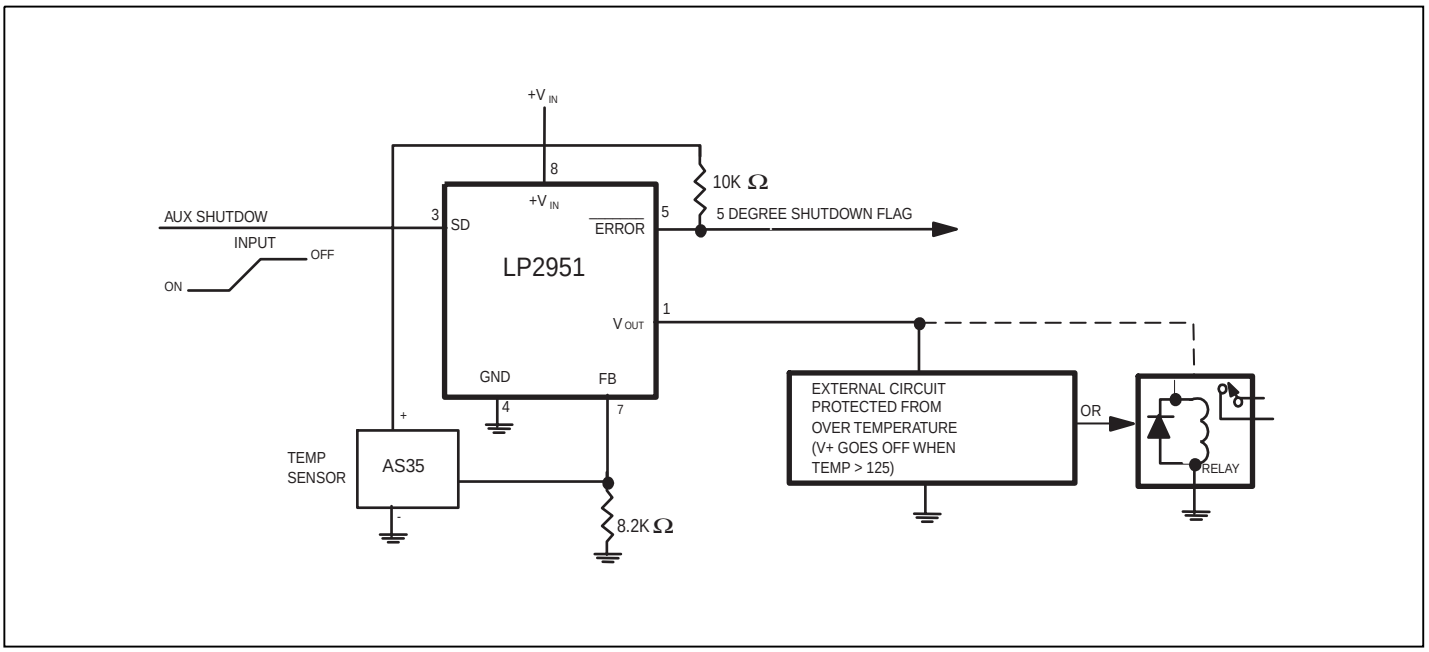

Figure 7. System Over Temperature Protection

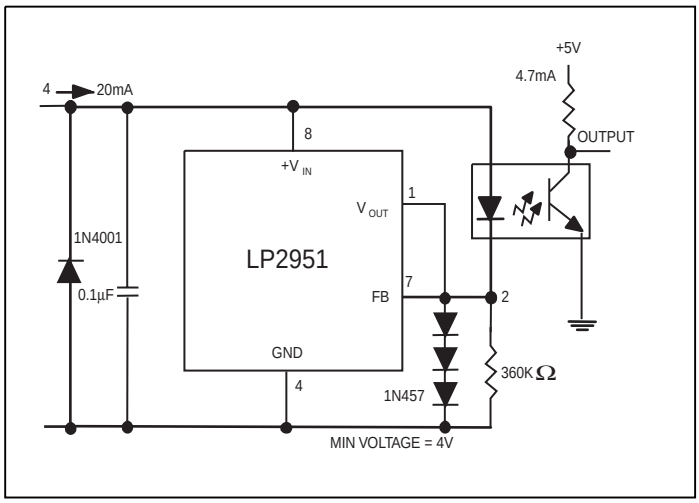

Figure 8. Open Circuit Detector for 4mA to 20mA Current Loop

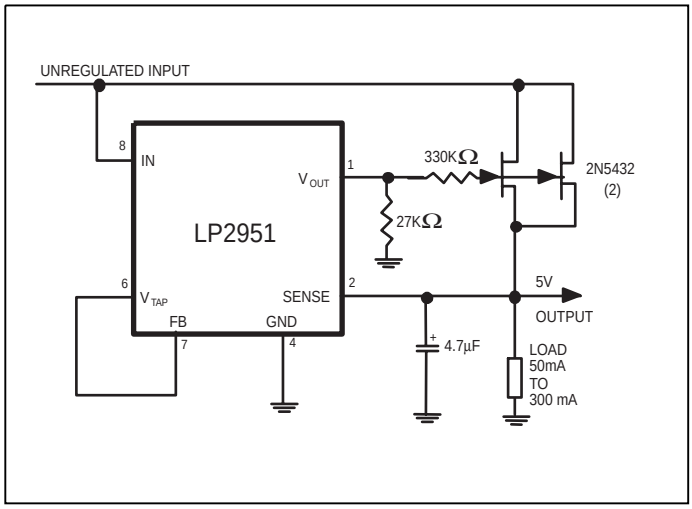

Figure 9. 300mA Regulator with 0.75V

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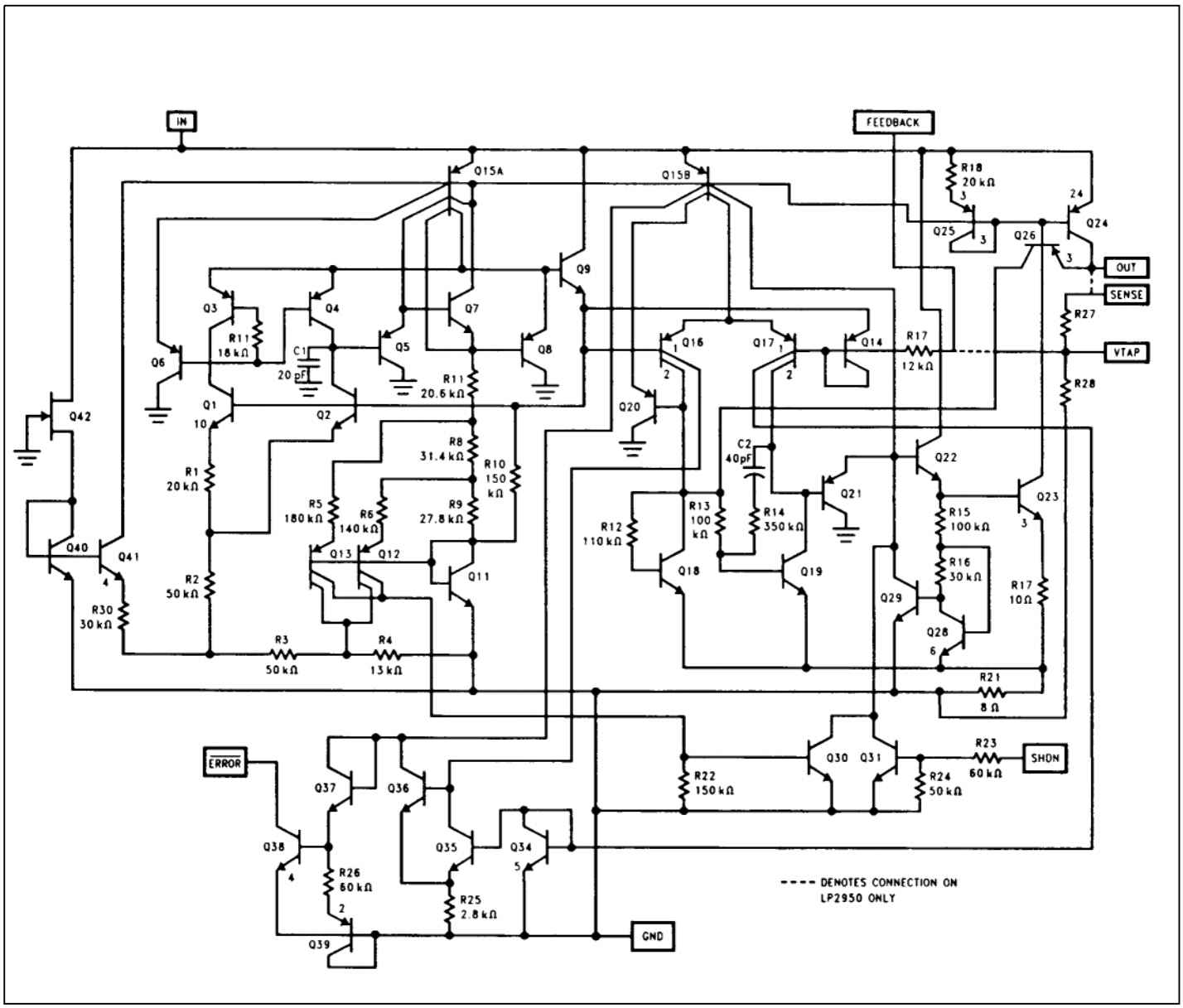
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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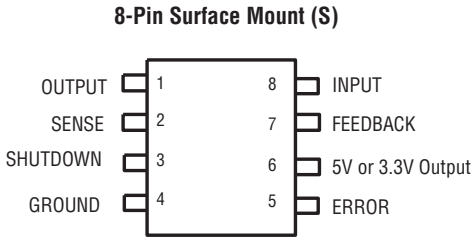
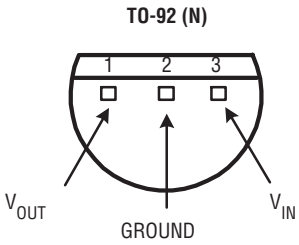
PACKAGE DIAGRAM



LP2951 Top View



LP2950 Bottom View

ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering No.	Accuracy	Output Voltage	Packages
LP2950ACN-3.3	0.5%	3.3V	3 lead TO-92
LP2950ACN-5.0	0.5%	5.0V	3 lead TO-92
LP2950CN-3.3	1%	3.3V	3 lead TO-92
LP2950CN-5.0	1%	5.0V	3 lead TO-92
LP2951ACS-3.3	0.5%	3.3V	8 Lead SOIC
LP2951ACS-5.0	0.5%	5.0V	8 Lead SOIC
LP2951CS-3.3	1%	3.3V	8 Lead SOIC
LP2951CS-5.0	1%	5.0V	8 Lead SOIC

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Now available in Lead Free. To order ad "-L" to the part number.
Example: LP2950CN= Normal, LP2950CN-L = Lead Free

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